Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.] TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1806. [No. 1693.

☞ SALES AT VENDUE.

On every *Tuesday* and *Friday*,
WILL BE SOLD,
At the Vendue-Store,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, &c.

[Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.]

All kind of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

Philip G. Marsteller, v. m.

A constant Trader.

For LIVERPOOL, direct,

The substantial, fast sailing
SHIP
William & John,
Thomas Woodhouse, Master.

To sail about the 20th instant.—For freight of a few hundred barrels or passage, (having good accommodations) apply to the Master on board, John Janney, or the subscriber.

JAMES PATTON.

May 9. 120th

St. Andrew's Society.

THE Members of the *St. Andrew's Society*, are requested to attend a stated quarterly meeting, to be held at John Gadsby's, on Tuesday Evening next, at 7 o'clock

By order of the President,
John Ramsay, Sec'y.

May 17. d3t

WILL BE LANDED,
THIS DAY,
At Hewes and Miller's wharf,
The Cargo of the Sloop President,
From Guadaloupe—consisting of
Prime Green Coffee & Sugar:

Which will be sold low if immediate application is made to

Mordecai Miller.

May 17. d

The Sloop President,

Will be sold low, if immediate application is made to M. M.

JUST IMPORTED,
Per ship WILLIAM MURDOCH, *from London,*
A PARCEL OF
SPRING GOODS,
Amongst which are
Printed Calicoes and Cambrics,
Narrow cord, tape stripe, and cambric dimities,
Cotton chambrine, and chambray muslins,
Plain and figured Italian sarsenets,
Plain jaconet and cambric muslins,
A great variety of fashionable fancy muslins,
shawls, veils, and handkerchiefs,
Hosiery, silk gloves, &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY
Richard Veitch & Co.

May 13. d1m

N. B. Many of the above GOODS are in suitable packages for the West India market, and entitled to Drawback.

Wanted to Purchase,

A FEMALE HOUSE SERVANT, who can come well recommended—from 20 to 25 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

April 3. 3tawtf

MATHEW EAKIN,

Respectfully informs his friends, and the public in general, that

HE HAS COMMENCED MAKING
ICE CREAMS,
For the season—he has also
A few bushels of ICE for Sale.
ON HAND,
Twenty frails soft shelled Almonds,
Do. Figs, of a superior quality, fresh Oranges
Lemons and English Walnuts, Anchovies and Olives, by the bottle and box, fresh Muscadine Raisins, in boxes, a quantity of fresh Citron and Sweet Meats, in boxes, Salad Oil and Lisbon Bacon, 300 bottles Martinique Cordials, and a general assortment of CONFECTIONARY, as usual.

May 6. co3w

Cottom & Stewart
Have received a large supply of
PAPER HANGINGS,
Of various figures and of the newest fashions.

April 29. d

Colston and Turner,

Have received from New York, and are now opening at their *Linen Store*, on Royal street, opposite Mr. James Russel's,

AN ASSORTMENT OF
Irish Linens, Diaper Table Cloths, brown Hollands, Platillas, and Ticklenburgs.
And daily expect,
Diapers, Checks, Hempens, Dowlass, Sheetings, Threads, &c.
Also for Sale,
A few chests of Imperial and Hyson Teas, of the latest importations—and 50 sacks of Liverpool Salt.

May 9. d

BOTTLED BEER.

To-Morrow morning, at 7 o'clock, and, if encouraged, each succeeding morning,
A dray with BOTTLED BEER will go about town:

When the citizens may supply themselves with that wholesome beverage at six pence per bottle, to be paid for on delivery.

☞ Orders from the country and shipping orders will be executed on the shortest notice.—Apply to

T. CRUSE.

May 8.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from *Michael Steiber* to *John D. Westcott* and the subscriber, to secure the payment of a sum of money, &c. due from the said Michael Steiber to Jacob Geiger, will be exposed to sale, at public auction, for ready money, upon the premises, on THURSDAY, the 29th day of May instant, a LOT of GROUND, situate on the east side of Royal street, between King and Prince streets, in the town of Alexandria, fronting on Royal-street 36 feet and extending backwards 103 feet 5 inches; upon which are erected two good Frame Houses and Back Buildings. This Lot is subject to a ground rent of ninety dollars per annum.

JOHN LONGDEN.

May 6. dtf

☞ *REMOVAL.*

T. CRAVEN has removed his Store, next door to *Mott's tavern*; where he offers for Sale a general assortment of
DRY GOODS,
And daily expects a further Supply.

April 3.

WM. HODGSON
Has for Sale,
2 boxes 7-8 Colraine Linens
13 hogsheads Claret, suitable for the West India market, and entitled to drawback
14 cases first and second quality Claret, 12 bottles each
Marble Mortars of different sizes
7 cases best Lucca Oil
10 marble Chimney pieces
1000 bushels Liverpool fine and St. Ub. Salt.

April 30. d

FRESH TEAS.

Now landing from on board the brig Hymony from New York.

12 chests Young Hyson,
5 do. Hyson,
10 do. Hyson Skin,
} *Of the first Importation.*

Which will be sold on very moderate terms by

James Sanderson

April 21.

FOR SALE,
Two elegant Riding Chairs, with saddles and harness complete;

On the most reasonable terms for cash or short credit——Apply to the PRINTER, or,
THOMAS WHITE, jun. Blacksmith

April 8. co

Twenty Dollars Reward.

Absconded, on Saturday last, from the subscriber's house near town,
A Negro Man, named *Reuben*
Formerly a STAGE DRIVER, *and well known about town.*

FIVE DOLLARS reward will be given for taking in or about town, where he is supposed to be lurking, (an old habit) and TWENTY DOLLARS if 50 miles from town, proportionably for a less distance.

William Hodson.

May 5.

CHARLES SLADE
Has received his SPRING GOODS,
Consisting of a very general assortment of
HARDWARE.

May 14. eo3t

N. B. Have for sale a quantity of prime Bar iron.

TUNIS CRAVEN,
Has just received by the latest arrivals a handsome assortment of
SPRING GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Colonade Mull Muslins
Diagonal laced and pequet ditto
Cut gauze, japanned and honey-comb do.
Plain and figured leno
Pequet crape
Plain cambric, jaconet and mull muslins
Plain & colored hair cord. cambric
India & British book muslin
Do. do. handkerchiefs
Leno veils
Lace cambric and rambored mull shawls
Honey-comb and imperial satinet do.
Updresse ginghams, chintz and calicoes
Silk and cotton chambrays
Italian Mantuas
Ribands
Italian sewing silk
Silk and cotton hosiery
Ladies extra long silk and kid gloves
Habit do.
York tanned do.
Pic nic hats
Mens gloves
Adelphi cotton in boxes
Wood's superfine cloths & cassimeres
Marseilles waistcoating
Nankeens
4-4 and 2-8 Irish linen
Shirting cotton
Long lawns
Jaconet Cambricks
Umbrellas
Bandanna handkerchiefs
Pacillas
Dowlas
Creas
Tickenburgh
Osnaburghs and rolls
Baizes
Gurrahs and
Selampoors.

ALSO,
FRESH TEAS,
Of a superior quality, in small Leaden canisters and by the pound.

May 6. d

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24 hogsheads retailing Molasses
24 do. Sugar, of good quality
26 barrels Beef, Salem inspection
1 pipe London Particular Madeira Wine
5 boxes Cotton Cards
2 sacks Sago
2 do. Licorice Root
Barrels of Clover and herds Grass Seed
A quantity of red Seal Leather, and
100 Shares Marine Insurance Stock,
For Sale, by
Benjamin Shreve, jun.

April 26. d

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from Daniel M'Carty to the subscribers, to secure the payment of a sum of money due from the said Daniel M'Carty to Jonathan and Mahlon Scholfield, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, to the highest bidder, for ready money, on the 31st day of this present month, part of that Tract of land called Mount Air, whereon the said McCarty now lives, lying upon Accotinque Creek, in the county of Fairfax, adjoining Gardner's Mill Land, distant about 11 or 12 miles from Alexandria. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Phineas Janney,
Andrew Scholfield.

May 7. dtf

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the superior court of chancery, held at Richmond, will be exposed to sale, TWO TRACTS OF LAND, in the county of Loudoun, the property of *Thomas Atwood Digges*, Esq One called the Valley Tract, containing about 1097 acres, lying about three miles from Leesburg—the other called the Green Hill Tract, lying on the Potomac river, near the Blue Ridge, and supposed to contain about 1940 acres. These lands are to be sold for the purpose of raising the sum of about six thousand dollars, due from the said Thomas A. Digges to certain creditors in the decree mentioned. The sale will be made to the highest bidder for ready money, and will commence on the 13th day of June next, in the town of Leesburg, and county of Loudoun.

Thomas Swan,
W. C. Selden,
} *Commissioners.*

April 22. dtf

☞ THE Subscriber and possessor of the above advertised Lands thinks it proper to warn any person who may incline to purchase under the above decree (which was obtained in the most secret manner and totally unknown to him) that he will not give or aid in any manner the procuring a title to perfect such sale; the attempt to which is a vague and ill tempered effort.

Thomas A. Diggs.

April 24.

☞ The public are notified, and all persons are cautioned, against purchasing certain lands in Loudoun county, Virginia, decreed by the superior court of Chancery, to be sold as the property of Thomas Atwood Digges; and advertised by the commissioners, Swan and Selden, to be sold at Leesburg on the 13th day of June next; the fee of said estate being clearly vested in and belonging to William Dudley Digges, of Maryland, an infant under age.

ROBERT BRENT, attorney in fact for the estate of William Dudley Digges.

City of Washington, April 28. [May 7] dtf

FOR SALE,
Five hundred and fifty barrels well cured HERRINGS.

L. SUMMERS.

May 19.

Lost Last Night,

A double cased English GOLD WATCH, MAKER'S name Horton, London, with two gold seals, silk and worsted chain; the impression of hands on the seals, and an inscribed circle on the back of the watch. TEN DOLLARS reward will be paid to the finder on delivering it to the printer.

May 19. d3t

NOTICE.

UNDER the authority of a Deed of Trust from James Bacon and Jane his wife, to the subscriber, to secure a debt due to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Alexandria, on Monday the 23d day of June next, will be exposed to sale on the premises, for cash, that three story BRICK HOUSE and LOT of GROUND belonging to it, situate at the north east corner of the intersection of King and Washington streets; the Lot has a front of 87 feet on Washington street and of 25 feet 5 inches on King street.

R. I. TAYLOR.

May 17. dtf

O. P. FINLEY,
FAIRFAX STREET;
Has imported in the William and John, Captain Woodhouse,
A large and general assortment of
Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c.

Which he will dispose of by wholesale and retail, on the accustomed terms to punctual customers.

May 15. d3w

FOR SALE,
By the subscribers,
Mould Candles, of a very superior quality, by the box
Window Glass, of different sizes
Bordeaux Wine, in quarter casks
Lisbon Salt, and Willow Carpets
German Linens, of different descriptions.

ALSO,
100 hhds Maryland and Virginia Tobacco, part of which is well suited to the West India markets.

R. T. Hooe & Co.

May 12. eotf

FOR SALE,
PORK in barrels
New York prime and cargo BEEF
Hyson Skin and Souchong } TEAS
Russia DUCK, and
A few kegs ESSENCE OF SPRUCE, by
DAN'L. MURGATROYD.

May 6 eo

JUST LANDED,
From the sloop NANCY, *Captain* PAINE, *from* CHARLESTON,
30 *bales COTTON, of superior kind*
With a quantity of
RICE AND INDIGO.
For Sale, by
E. GILMAN.

May 10. eo

CHARLES BENNETT,
Has imported per the Ship William and John, Captain Woodhouse, arrived here, and William Murdoch, via Baltimore, and offers for Sale, on the usual terms,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING GOODS,
VIZ.

SUPERFINE Cloths and Kerseymeres
Waistcoating, Dimothies, India jeans,
Cotton Kerseymeres, Grandrelles & Nankeens
Silk, Cotton, and thread Hosiery—among which are a few dozen of extra size
Black, white, and lead Pic Nic Silk Gloves
White and colored Cambrics, Sarsenet do.
Silk and Cotton Chambrays, plain, figured and embossed
Printed, Cotton, and Linen Handkerchiefs—among the latter a few dozen Superfine White
Common and Superfine Shirting Cottons
Silk Cords, Cambric Buttons, Artificial Wreaths and Flowers
White and black Lace Veils, Leno do. 5-4, and 6-4 Shawls
Leno and Cambric Worked Muslins
Sewing Twine and Shoe Thread
Best English Nails, Common do.
Mills, Hoes, Spades
Cradling and Grass Scythes, &c. &c.

May 9. eo1w.eo2w.2aw1w

Cash, and the highest price given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

From the United States' Gazette.

Mr. Bronson,

The attention of the public has been drawn to the military expedition fitted out by Miranda in the port of New York, under the auspices and aid of certain other characters, among whom the names of Smith and Samuel Ogden, are the most prominent, especially the latter. The former of these had neither money, credit, nor any thing to lose, and therefore could contribute no further than his personal exertions, recommendation and influence. He held an office which it was convenient for him to hold as long as possible by remaining in that city, but he sent his son, and gave them his best wishes. Mr. Ogden, on the contrary, possessed at the time of the commencement of this extraordinary project, some money, more credit, and considerable property in ships particularly, and he employed and gave up all, most liberally, and without reserve, for the furtherance of the objects of the expedition. The preparations and equipments, which were making too openly to be concealed from the most common observer, and under a leader who could have but one possible object, were beginning to excite clamor among our merchants who were in the habits of trade and intercourse with the Spanish territories, and alarm among our citizens generally, lest the peace of the country should be disturbed by it.

Official representations were also made as it appears by the minister of Spain to our cabinet of the existence of those machinations and equipments, their undoubted object, and probable effects. Our government found it necessary to do something, or seem to do something in order to quiet the clamour and alarm among our own people, and to save appearances with foreign countries. They directed it to be brought under the cognizance of their courts and upon mere information and suspicion the district judge entered upon the investigation of the affair, in a manner and with a zeal which proved he himself was sincere in the prosecution, and at that time he really believed government to be so. Writs were issued; process served; the individual brought up for examination under strict custody of the marshall, and what was unprecedented indeed, they were prohibited all intercourse and consultation, written or verbal with their friends and counsel, and threatened with immediate imprisonment if they did not answer under oath the interrogatories put them. They submitted and answered. The result of this initiatory proceeding was, that they were bound under a heavy recognizance of twenty thousand Dollars, to be forthcoming at the next circuit court of the U. States, shortly to be held at the same place. In consequence of the extreme illness of judge Patterson, the court was holden by the same judge alone who had directed, managed and ruled all the preliminary proceedings against Ogden and Smith. The grand jury found a bill of indictment against them, and thereby they stood accused by a solemn inquest of the country of attempts and acts in opposition to the laws, and in hostility to the peace, dignity and sovereignity of the United States. After the prosecution had reached the stage of maturity and had been sanctioned by the authority and presentment of a respectable grand jury, it was rightfully to be expected and required that the court would immediately have taken the most effectual and certain measures for securing the personal appearance of the two persons to answer to their arraignment, to traverse their indictment, and to submit to the punishment (if found guilty) inflicted by the laws upon conviction of misdemeanors of that stamp and character. What, however, has been the actual conduct of the judge, or what is the same thing, of the court? Instead of holding them under heavier recognizance and fuller sureties since their indictment; the judge has ruled and directed that they be lightened and diminished. Instead of rendering their personal appearance at the trial more certain, he has not only made it much less so, but put it effectually in their power, and held out strong temptations to them to escape from it.

If this judge when actuated merely by a sense of duty, should think it proper to require of these two persons recognizance bonds with sureties to the amount of 20,000 dollars, for their personal appearance at the next court, when they stood under suspicion only, how is it to be explained and accounted for, that after those suspicions received the confirmation of a grand jury, and they stood thus arraigned and charged by their country, the same judge and court should allow themselves to [illegible] these bonds and that security to half the original amount or less. Where is the consistency of such conduct, and how can it be justified? Is it not to be presumed that in the first instance he acted according to a sense of duty and what is usual, right and safe on similar occasions, but in his later conduct he has had a prompter behind the curtain whom he durst not disobey, even though his character for consistency and integrity should be compromitted? Let him not too confidently, however, believe himself safe and sheltered from a weighty responsibility merely because *the master workman* has undertaken to guide his movements. If he persists in the relaxation of justice, which for some reasons apparently mysterious, he has suddenly and contrary to his first determination exercised towards the two indicted persons. If, instead of holding Samuel G. Ogden under a simple recognizance to appear and traverse his indictment, with the comparatively insignificant penalty of five thousand dollars, he does not increase that penalty beyond what was at first required, with other and sufficient sureties, or otherwise prevent his escape from justice, this judge may be answered that he shall be brought to answer or be exposed before the tribunal of his country. He himself is conscious how feeble he has rendered the hold upon Samuel G. Ogden the principal offender, to remain and meet the sentence of our laws, and he is *now warned*, that unless he takes immediate measures for strengthening that hold and security this offender will escape, and the trial be evaded. What avails the bond which he has singly given, when he has fled, and is not to be found? It might as well for any purposes of justice have been put into his pocket, after he had executed it, for it is well known that when he becomes a fugitive, no proceedings can be had upon it, even though he should have left behind him property to a greater amount.

Proceedings of this sort, whether chargeable to the judge and court alone, or directed and sanctioned by higher authority, are in the eyes of justice, a mockery, and towards the country, treachery.

He who writes this, is enabled from his situation to solve the mystery, and expose the reasons and object of these later measures, but he deems it adviseable for the present to withhold them, and to spare the real authors from open exposure; but if through disregard of this caution and warning, the sentence of justice should be evaded, higher characters will be brought forward to the public view, than the presiding judge of a subordinate district court.

AMERICUS.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW YORK, May 16.

Foreign Intelligence.

We have received, through the politeness of captain Wait of the ship Robert Burns, a regular file of London papers to the 5th of April, inclusive, Liverpool papers to the 7th, and Lloyd's Lists to the 4th. Our acknowledgements are also due to the captains of the ships Orb and Science for regular files to the beginning of April; and to the captain of the American Packet for Paris Journals to the first.—— These resources have enabled us to lay before the readers of the Mercantile Advertiser some interesting articles of foreign intelligence.

On the morning of the 8th of April, when the Robert Burns left Liverpool, it was reported that war had been declared against Prussia. Our printed accounts, however, extend no further than the laying on an embargo.

An embargo at Nantes, of 20 days continuance, captain Swain informs us, was taken off on the 4th of April, in consequence of the sailing of three French frigates and a brig eight days before on a secret expedition.

Our private letters inform us that a new duty had been laid on all cotton goods exported from Great Britain.

London, March 25.

Lord Melville appeared in the house of lords yesterday, and after protesting against the circumstances under which the last article of impeachment has been preferred against him, pleaded not guilty to the charge.

March 28.

The convention between France and Prussia is carrying into execution with possible speed. Wessel, and the whole Prussian Cleves, has been occupied by the French, as the readers will see by the following account, dated from Wesel on the 19th of March.

"The evacuation of this city, and the whole of the Prussian Cleves, is now completed. Yesterday, at two o'clock in the afternoon, about two hundred French troops arrived here by water, from Neus, the citadel and the fortress were immediately delivered up to the French general Beaumont. Major Scholer, however, remains here, with some officers of the artillery, to superintend the formal delivery of the magazines, &c. General Beaumont, as first aide de camp of his highness prince Murat; has issued a proclamation, stating the emperor's orders for his taking possession of the duthy of Cleves, in the name of the prince whom his majesty shall appoint, in consequence of a treaty of the 15th of February, between marshal Duroc and count Haugwitz. The persons in the administration of public affairs are to remain in the exercise of their functions till others shall be appointed by the New Sovereign."

Accounts have been received by admiral lord Collingwood, of the arrival at Palermo of their majesties the king and queen of Naples, with the royal family, with an immense quantity of property, specie, plate, diamonds, &c. in his majesty's ships Excellent 74, and Intrepid 64; their majesty's arrived at Palermo in perfect health. About 20 empty transports were taken and destroyed in the bay of Naples, but no troops were on board at the time, nor any property of value.

March 31.

The French army, it is said, is to be reduced to the peace establishment, by the 1st of April.

The columns of the Moniteur are filled with the details of the disturbance in Turkey. Bonaparte will soon find a pretence for interposing in the affairs of that distracted country.

Swedish Pomerania, it is said, will immediately be taken possession of by the French, if Prusia refuse to occupy it.

The fate of Holland is on the eve of being decided, and the post and palace of the Nassaus may at this time be occupied by one of the upstart relatives of Bonaparte. Their high mightinesses the states general have been called upon to hold an extraordinary sitting to-morrow, when the will and pleasure of the French emperor will be made known to them.

The dutches of Devonshire, died yesterday morning, at half past 3 o'clock.

April 1.

The Hamburgh mail, due on Sunday, arrived at a late hour last night. The accounts which it brings are of a very different nature from the notice in the Moniteur, that the French army was returning to France to be put on the peace establishment.

Sweden it is said, is to experience a fate similar to that of Naples: the king is to be deposed and his dominions to be partitioned among his neighbors, Russia, Prussia and Denmark. Austria is to cede Silesia and the Gallicias, and to be indemnified from the Turkish empire; and lesser changes and transplantations of the Mecklenburg branches, and of the duke of Brunswick's family are also talked of.

Private letters from Holland state, that the Batavian government had received assurances from the court of the Thuilleries, that the emperor Napoleon had determined to give to Holland the choice either to have a king at the head of its government, or become a department of France; and this subject, it is supposed, would engage the attention of the Dutch legislature, which has the commencement of its session fixed for this day.

It is confidently asserted on the authority of private letters from Berlin, that the following proposals form a considerable part of the negociations pending between France and Prussia. It is intended to obtain the consent of Prussia, if possible, but in case that should not be granted, France engages, in conjunction with Russia and their other allies, to endeavor to effect them by force of arms. Prussia to cede 400 more square leagues of its possessions, and to receive in lieu thereof 700, which will consist of the following countries;

1st. The dutchy of Mecklenburg Schwerin, whose sovereign is to receive Bareuth in exchange, with a proportionate pension to make up every deficit.

2d. The dutchy of Mecklenburg Strelitz, whose prince is to be pensioned for life.

3d. The dutchy of Brunswick, whose sovereign and descendants, in direct line, are to be pensioned; and the duke himself permitted to remain as sovereign, in his capital, during the remainder of his life.

4th. The whole of Austrian Silesia and Gallicia, for which the emperor of Austria is to be indemnified by the Turkish provinces of Servia, Bosnia, Wallachia, Moldavia, and the whole of Turkish Dalmatia.

5th. The king of Sweden is to be dethroned, and part of his dominions to be given (if the emperor Alexander consents to the plan of spoliation) to Russia; the remainder of the kingdom of Sweden in Denmark, which on these conditions shall put Prussia in possession of Holstein and Swedish Pomerania.

According to the last advices from St. Petersburgh, these proposals have been rejected.

Private letters from Russia of the 18th ultimo, describe the roads of the country as covered with artillery, ammunition waggons and troops; on the frontiers an immense army is already collected, and the recruiting in the interior goes on without interruption. The armies that lately returned from Moravia, Austria and Bohemia, are kept in readiness to act.

April 2.

The condition of the cessions which have been extorted in Westphalia, from the court of Berlin, has not long remained undetermined. Prince Murat, after having been proclaimed duke of Cleves and Berg, made his formal entry into Dusseldorf on the 25th of March. The sovereignty of these territories is conferred upon him, with the same restrictions and limitations that Bonaparte has been pleased to set to the inheritance of the throne he has usurped. It is to be descendible in default of male issue on the part of prince Joachim (the title of the new duke) to prince Joseph and prince Louis, and their respective heirs, but is in no case whatever to revert to France.

There is some talk of a negociation between the courts of Vienna, and St. Cloud for the restoration of the King of Naples.

April 3.

A report yesterday obtained of sir Richard Strachan having fallen in with a French squadron of six sail of the line and captured four of them. We could not learn through what channel this information was received.

April 5.

Price of stocks this day at 1 o'clock.

Consols for money, 59 3-4 7-8.

For account, 59 7-8.

Omnium 2 prem.

We have this day received letters from Gibraltar of the first ult. which state, that on the preceding day the Flying Fish schr. had arrived there from off Carthagena, with intelligence that the Spanish fleet consisting of eight sail of the line, had quitted that port and put to sea. Their destination is not known. Lord Collingwood will probably have traced them before this time.

Dispute with Prussia.

An embargo was this morning laid, upon all vessels in the river bound to the Elbe, or any other of the ports of the north of Europe.

Orders were also received at Sheerness yesterday, for the detention of the Baltic and Tonningen convoys, until, further orders. This order was given in contemplation of a war with Prussia, in consequence of the accounts brought home by Mr. Jackson, our late minister at Berlin. So certain was Mr. Jackson of this result, that he stopped the mail that was intended for the continent, on his arrival at Harwich.

The stocks have fallen in consequence. Omnium which had been done at 4 1-4 premium, had fallen at 2 o'clock to 2, and the consols from 61 1-4 to 59 7-8.

We have received Dutch papers to the 3d instant, and Paris to the 30th ultimo, from which we have extracted whatever is interesting. The Batavian State Gazette, as well as the other Dutch papers, are altogether silent respecting the expected alteration in the government, or the proceedings in the convocations of their high mightinesses, which was summoned for the 1st inst. Indeed, we know that nothing had taken place with regard to the intended change, on the 2d of this month.

The intelligence from Naples, though of so late a date as the 5th of last month, contains no information respecting the operations of the French army which had advanced into Calabria.

Liverpool, April 7.

In consequence of a dispute with Prussia an embargo was yesterday laid upon the vessels belonging to that power at present in this port.

Translated from the Journal de Commerce.

Paris, *March* [illegible]

The decree of the 4th March has taxed brown sugar from the French colonies 45 francs, and tete and clayed sugars 80 francs per decitonquintal. Some persons have thought, from the manner of announcing the duty, without [illegible]

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April 5.

eport yesterday obtained of sir Ri.
Strachan having fallen in with a
n squadron of six sail of the line and
ed four of them. We could not
hrough what channel this informati
s received.

April 5.

ice of stocks this day at 1 o'clock.
onsols for money, 59 3-4 7-8.
or account, 59 7-8.
mium 2 prem.
have this day received letters from
tar of the first ult. which state, that
preceding day the Flying Fish schr.
rived there from off Carthagena,
telligence that the Spanish fleet con.
of eight sail of the line, had quitted
ort and put to sea. Their destinati
not known. Lord Collingwood will
bly have traced them before this

Dispute with Prussia.

embargo was this morning laid, up.
vessels in the river bound to the
or any other of the ports of the north
ope.

ers were also received at Sheerness
day, for the detention of the Baltic
onningen convoys, until, further or.
This order was given in contem.
of a war with Prussia, in conse.
of the accounts brought home by
ackson, our late minister at Berlin.
tain was Mr. Jackson of this result,
e stopped the mail that was intended
continent, on his arrival at Har.

stocks have fallen in consequence.
m which had been done at 4 1 4
um, had fallen at 2 o'clock to 2, and
nsols from 61 1 4 to 59 7 8.
have received Dutch papers to the
tant, and Paris to the 30th ultimo,
which we have extracted whatever is
ting. The Batavian State Gazette,
l as the other Dutch papers, are al
er silent respecting the expected ch
n in the government, or the proceed.
the convocations of their high migh
s, which was summoned for the 1st
Indeed, we know that nothing had
place with regard to the intended
e, on the 2d of this month.
intelligence from Naples, though of
a date as the 5th of last month, con
o information respecting the operati
the French army which had advance
Calabria.

Liverpool, April 7.

consequence of a dispute with Pru
embargo was yesterday laid upon all
ssels belonging to that power at pre
n this port.

anslated from the Journal de Commerce

PARIS, *March* 30.

decree of the 4th March has taxed brown
from the French colonies 45 francs, and
nd clayed sugars 80 francs per demicwt
l. Some persons have thought, from the
r of announcing the duty, without addi

guishing that of entry from consumption, that the whole was payable on the arrival of the merchandize. This opinion is erroneous. All the dispositions since the law of the 8th Floreal, year 11, on the French colonial produce pay the first duties of entry on the arrival of the several kinds of goods which are subject to entrepot fictif, and the augmentations bear only on those of consumption. So that the actual duty of 45 francs on brown sugars from our colonies will be found comprised. 1st. the original duty of entry of 3 francs per demical quintal established by the law of the 8th Floreal, payable on entry; 2d, that of consumption, of 42 francs per demical quintal, which is not payable except on merchandize declared to be for home consumption. It is the same with respect to the duty of 80 francs, on tetes and clayed sugar, viz. 4 fr 50c duty of entry, and 75 fr 50c for duty on consumption. In short, brown sugars, tetes and clayed, coffee and cocoa from the French colonies, taken from entrepot to be transported to foreign countries, will continue to pay the duties fixed by the 10th article of the law of the 8th Floreal.

His Britannic majesty's brig Busy was off the Hook last evening, on a cruize.

On Tuesday arrived at Philadelphia the ship Active, capt. Vernon, 30 days from Porto Cavello. Sailed from thence the 13th ult. and informs that the alarm was subsiding, as no attempt had been made on the coast by Miranda, or any intelligence received from him. Information had been received there from La Guira to the 10th April, at which time the American vessels were loading.

Sir Isaacc Coffin left Boston on Monday for Canada. We were mistaken when we stated that he was appointed to command on the Halifax station, although it was mentioned in the English papers. The Admiral is on furlough to attend to some personal concerns.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.

Captain M'Culloch, from St. Martins, informs us, the schooner Enterprize, capt. Reed, from this port for Guadaloupe, was taken possion of by a British ship of war, and sent to English Harbor, in Antigua, where being detained four days and examined, was ordered round to St. Johns, under the care of a British officer, and 4 or 5 hands; when in sight of St. Johns, capt. Reed retook his vessel, and stood for St. Bartholomews, where he landed his cargo, took in ballast, and run for St. Martins, where he meant to sell his vessel for what she would bring, as the English had detained all her papers.

BALTIMORE, May 15.

Arrived schooner Eclipse, Frazer, 14 days from Jeremie. Sailed May 1, in company schooner Nonpareil, Jane and Swallow, for Baltimore. Left schooners Dolphin, for Baltimore, uncertain; Mohawk, of do. at Arquin; Edith and Polly, of do. at Lanceavaux; ships Emperor, and Three Sisters, at Port au Prince. A New York schooner had just arrived at Arquin. The 3d, after sailing, off the Platform, spoke ship Indostan, from Port au Prince for Philadelphia; the schooner Pelican of Baltimore, and the Squirrel of Philadelphia then in company.

Also schooner Swallow, Murdock, 14 days from Jeremie.

Also schooner Nonpariel, Bishop, 14 days from Jeremie.

Also schooner Jane, Durkee, 14 days from Jeremie.

Also schooner St. Michaels, Shock, 14 days from Cape Francois. Sailed in company with schooners Mohawk and West, for Norfolk, and Orestes, for New York. Parted with the Orestes off Hatteras and came into the capes with the Mohawk and West. Left schooner Mediator, White, for Baltimore, in 10 days; Victory, Gardner, do. Ærial, Jenks, do. Mary Ann, Hayes, do. in 4 or 5 days: and several others for Philadelphia and New York.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, MAY 20.

Extract of a letter from commodore Rogers, dated

ALGIERS, *Dec.* 10, 1805.

The American brig Friendship, James Cemons, master, of Boston, was sent in here, on the 7th instant, by an Algerine frigate, which met her off Ivica, bound from London to Leghorn, with a cargo of fish; the cause of detaining and sending in said brig, was her want of the new Mediteranean passport, with which every American vessel should have been supplied on or before the month of July last, according to the convention made with these regencies, and the due notification given by the secretary of state of the U. States.

The reason which captain Clemens gives for not having the passport, is, that his vessel has not been in the United States for three years past, and he imprudently tho't the cruizers would receive that as a sufficient excuse, for his not being furnished with the new passport; but he has found himself grossly mistaken, and (although he acknowledges that he had seen the notification of the secretary of state) he has risqued the property committed to his charge, and in some measure endangered the peace of his country, with this regency, for if they should have adhered tenaciously to their usages, she would have been considered a good prize, the passports being the essential paper of the vessel. But the high ground on which we now stand here prevented the idea of detaining the vessel, although the cruizer was perfectly justifiable in sending her in, as they know vessels only by their passports. On her arrival I left the business entirely to the government (knowing the grounds on which the United States stood) who without hesitation gave up the vessel and cargo, and the dey gave a passport to protect her against further detention by his cruizers from this to Leghorn, and from thence to the United States; but for no other voyage in this sea, as the Mediterranean passport is indispensable. I can venture to say that no other nation would have got a vessel off under the same circumstances for less than half the value of vessel and cargo, and we ought not to rely upon a repetition of like favors.

"*London, April* 1.

"I am happy to inform you that the intercourse between the British West Indies and the United States, relative to supplies of lumber and provisions, is settled on a liberal footing."

Prices Current at La Guira (one of the principal towns of Carraccas) received in a letter dated at that place April 23d. This letter makes no mention of Mirandas arrival in that Region, notwithstanding our accounts from Jacquemel states his having sailed thence on the 20th of March. Coffee 1st quality on board; 21 *a* 22 dols. per cwt.—2d do. 19 *a* 20; hides 14 bitts; cocoa different prices and difficult to obtain permission for exportation. Americans have paid as high as 28 *a* 30 per fanega. Dry goods, particularly German, plenty and low.

We are indebted to a respected friend for the following interesting articles:

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE,

By the ship Savage, arrived at New York.

Liverpool, April 1, 1806.

"It is stated on the credit of private letters, that the government of Holland has stopt payment: others say only the bank of Amsterdam.

Query, if this is not a manœuvre of the French to sanction a change in the present government of that country?

"The most prominent features in the London paper of the 29th ult. is the budget and the new taxes. Those that attach to American produce are the increase of the war tax from 27 1 2 to 33 1 3 per cent. Cotton is however exempt from it, in lieu of which a duty (at present unknown) will be laid on manufactured cotton goods exported."

A friend has politely favoured us with the following extract of a letter, dated

LIVERPOOL, *7th April*, 1806.

"We have only time to inform you, that this days gazette contains an embargo on all Prussian vessels in British ports, and all British ships are prohibited from sailing to any of the Prussian ports. This step is taken in consequence of the King of Prussia taking possession of some of our King's German dominions, and the misunderstanding occasioned by that conduct, it is thought, will probably lead to War. If such should be the result, our commerce will experience the greatest interruption, and every thing must be at a stand for some time. We trust, however, matters will be amicably settled. Grain will, of course be afflicted by it, as our supplies from the Baltic will be cut off."

The following anecdote is related in a pamphlet containing the discoveries of captains Lewis, Clark, &c. and lately communicated to congress by message from the president.

About 20 years ago a party of these Indians* passed over the river Grand to Chewawa, the residence of the governor general of what is called the internal provinces; lay in ambush for an opportunity, and made prisoner the governor's daughter, a young lady going in her coach to mass, and brought her off. The governor sent a message to him (my informant) with a thousand dollars, for the purpose of recovering his daughter: he immediately dispatched a confidential trader, then in his employ, with the amount of 1000 dollars in merchandize, who repaired to the nation, found her, and purchased her ransom; but, to his great surprise, she refused to return with him to her father, and sent by him the following message; that the Indians had disfigured her face by tattooting it according to their fancy and ideas of beauty, and a young man of them had taken her for a wife, by whom she believed herself pregnant: that she had become reconciled to their mode of life, that she was well treated by her husband; and would be more unhappy by returning to her father, under these circumstances, than by remaining where she was. Which message was conveyed to her father, who rewarded the trader by a present of 300 dollars more for his trouble and fidelity; and his daughter is now living with her husband in the nation, by whom she has three children.

* *Hietans.*

FROM THE BALANCE.

ODE TO MAY.

COME lovely MAY, best child of spring;
Resume thy sway; and with thee bring
Thy brother health; a welcome guest,
With whom I oft would share thy feast.

Again prepar'd to own thy sway,
Old earth anew bedecks thy way:
Again the tyrant's ruthless reign,
That bound the land and held the main,
Is broke.

Then, goddess, come; nor, ling'ring stay,
When God and nature point the way;
Come deck our fields in flowrets gay,
And dress the copse to muſick's lay.

With balmy sweets, in wooing gales
Breeze o'er the hills; while in the vales
Thy soft luxuriance warms my heart
By ways unknown, untaught by art.

Bid Flora's train, a genus fair,
The choicest sweets of spring prepare;
While from the grove the songster's lay,
Will chant thy praise, and hail thy stay.

Restless love, whose tender pow'r
In splendid dome or humble bower
Alike endears; this month is thine:
And may sweet love with joys combine.

And when chill age shall change by time,
My spring of life to winter's clime,
May heav'nly hope, that rigid day,
Spread o'er my soul her second *May*.

MILO.

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Schr. Bellona, captain Baldwin, 21 days from Martinique—Sugar—James Keith & H. K. May.

May 5th, was brought to by an English brig under French colors, and suffered to pass

May 6, lat. 22, 57, spoke the schooner Hazard, captain Gardiner, of and from Philadelphia, bound to St. Jago de Cuba, 16 days out.

May 7, spoke schooner Three Brothers, captain Champlin, from Cape Mount, 32 days out, bound to Charleston, S. C. with 160 slaves.

Vessels left at Martinique:

Brig Little John, captain Barrett, for Boston, in 12 days.

Schooner Saby, captain Glazier, from Boston for St. Lucie, the next day.

Brig John Adams, of Rhode Island for New York, to sail in 10 days.

Arrived, schooner Fair American, capt. Berry, 42 days from Jamaica—Rum and specie—Daniel M'Clean and Young and Marstellier.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

19th May, 1806.

Ordered, That so much of the order of Council as instructs the Commissioner to pave Cameron street from Pitt street to St. Asaph Street, be suspended until the next meeting of Council

Test,

JAS. M. McREA, c. c.

ASSIZE OF BREAD,

Made of Superfine Burr Flour.

	Cents.
The 8 pound loaf to be sold for	36
The 4 pound loaf - - - -	18
The 2 pound loaf - - - -	9
The 1 pound loaf - - - -	4½

JOHN LONGDEN,

Clerk of the Market.

May 20.

FOR SALE,

PORK in barrels
New York prime and cargo BEEF
Hyson Skin and Souchong } TEAS
Ruffia DUCK, and
A few kegs ESSENCE OF SPRUCE, by

DAN'L. MURCATROYD.

May 8 eo

PUBLIC SALE.

TO MORROW, at 3 o'clock, will be Sold, on Merchants wharf,

The Cargo of the Schooner Bellona, from Martinique,

Consisting of

Prime Muscovado Sugars.

☞ Terms at the sale.

Philip G. Marstellier.

May 20. 2t

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the hon. the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, for the County of Alexandria, made between Richard Price, compt. and the heirs and representatives of Robert M'Crea, deceased, defendants, will be sold, at Public Sale, on Saturday the 14th day of June, at the Coffee House in Alexandria, on a credit of six months: One moiety of an annual ground rent, of 114 dollars upon a lot in Union street, leased to Thomas Crandle, on which there is erected a three story brick house; also, one moiety of an annual ground rent of 40 dollars, on a lot leased to Michael Thom, in Yates's Alley, now the property of Samuel Nichols, on which there is improvements; also on a credit of six and twelve months, one moiety of a lot of ground on Pitt-street, fronting 46 feet and running back 123 feet 6 inches, security will be required on the above property for the payment of the purchase money.

G. Deneale, *Commissioner.*

May 20. 2aw4je

Twenty Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY, from Captain John Henderson, near Debenport's mill, in Spotsylvania county, on the 13th day of April last,

A Negro Man, named Philip.

HE was raised by James Hunt, of Jefferson county, Virginia, and was put in the hands of Henry Gunnel, jun. and sold by him to Henderson, and by said Henderson to the subscriber.

PHILIP is a very artful fellow, of black complexion, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, 22 years of age, looks surkey when spoken to, moves brisk, and tells a plausible story when examined: he is very well made for his height. The clothes he wore when he went off was, a white kersey jacket and trousers also a brown cloth jacket—He was raised in Loudon county near the mouth of Sugar Land Run, where it is more than probable he has been lurking for some time, as he was seen in that neighborhood about three weeks past. Any person that will apprehend the said fellow and deliver him to me, in Hanover county, about 32 miles above Richmond, shall receive the above reward, or *Ten Dollars* to secure him in jail so that I get him again. Should the said fellow be put to jail, a letter from the post to the Richmond post office, will be attended to by the subscriber.

David Chisholme.

May 20. 1aw3t

Three Cents Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber, on the night of the 19th instant, *William Goods*, an apprentice to the hat making business. He is about 17 years of age, has a down look, particularly when he speaks to any person. Whoever takes up the said apprentice shall receive the above reward.

Thomas Sanford.

May 20. 3t

N. B. Masters of vessels, and others are forewarned harboring or carrying off said apprentice, at their peril. T. S.

Four Cents Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber on the 12th inst. THOMAS JACKSON, an apprentice to the Hat making business; he is slender made, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, very hard of hearing, speaks low, has a down look when spoken to; had on and took with him one new second broad cloath blue coat, one new pair of dove coloured kersey mere pantaloons, one new fine black hat, and several other articles not recollected.—The above reward will be given to any person that will secure him in any jail so that I get him again.

Aaron Hewes.

The 20th of 5th mo. 3

☞ All masters of vessels and others are cautioned against harboring or carrying off said boy, at their peril.

The Subscriber,

At his manufactory, Water street, offers

FOR SALE,

A quantity of Mould and Dipt Candles,

Upwards of ten thousand weight

White and Brown SOAP.

And will shortly have ready for delivery a larger parcel. He continues the BOTTLING business as usual, and has on hand a large stock of

Old bottled Porter and pale Ale,

Part of it nearly twelve months in bottles, received in hogsheads from the brewery of Messrs. Abbott and Steward, Philadelphia (late Mr. Isaac W. Morris) the whole of which on trial will be found not inferior in quality to any ever imported from London.

WM. DUNLAP.

May 19 eo

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Will be received by the Editor of this paper

FOR THE

Companion & Weekly Miscellany;

BY

EDWARD EASY, Esq.

Published at Baltimore every Saturday, at THREE DOLLARS *per annum, payable half yearly in advance.*

THE editor will be happy to receive communications which lead to the exercise of the minds of those who have had a cultivated education, and might tend to the mutual improvement of the writers and the readers. In this country so rapidly advancing in every object of improvement, there must be much cause for animadversion; occasions must frequently present for directing the course to be pursued.... To these objects he is very desirous of attracting attention. Biography of the humbler heroes of the revolutionary war, might be also very interesting. Events of this nature, not on public record, would be highly acceptable. Phenomena in natural history, will also be attended to with peculiar pleasure.

*** The three first numbers have been received and may be seen at this office.

JOHN WATTS,

ALEXANDRIA;

Has just received, per the William Murdoch, (via Baltimore) from London, a complete assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

Which he will sell low for cash, or to punctual customers, viz.

Gentlemens' Silk and Cotton Hose
do. Silk and Leather Gloves
Ladies' Silk and Cotton Hose
Do. Silk and Leather Gloves
Silk and Cotton Chambray Muslins
3 8, 7 8, and 9 8 undressed Ginghams
Figured and plain Jaconet Cambricks
Plain and figured Jaconet Muslin
India Book Muslin
White and colored Cambrics
Plain and figured Leno Muslin
Leno Shawls and Veils
Italian Crapes and Lutestrings
London Chintzes and Calicoes
White and colored Jean
Cambric Dimities
First chop Long Nankeens
Marseilles Jean and Muslinet Waistcoating
Brown and Scarlet Bandannoes
Real Madrass Hankkerchiefs
3 4, 4 4, and 8 4 Damask Shawls
Diaper Table Cloths
Russia Sheeting
White and brown Sheetings
superfine Cloths and Cassimeres
2 pieces Salisbury Cloth
3 bales India Goods
7-8 and 4 4 Irish Linens
White and brown Platillas
Umbrellas and Parasols
German Ticklenburgs
White and brown Rolls
Bed Ticking
Apron and Shirting Checks
Waldron's Glass and Cradling Scythes
Weeding Hoes assorted in casks
Gentlemens' best London Hats, &c. &c.

May 6. eo

TO RENT,

And possession will be given the 20th May,

A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE, situate on Fairfax street, lately occupied by Mr. Davis, shoemaker. The stand is good, and having been occupied for a length of time by a person eminent in his business, renders it an eligible situation for a person of that business. For terms apply to

Thomas Irwin, or
John Adam.

May 3. eo

House and Lot for Sale.

FOR SALE,

THE HOUSE and LOT I live in, in the town of Alexandria, situated on Patrick street, between King and Prince-streets, adjoining Mr. James Russel. The lot is 33 feet front and 100 feet deep. On this lot is erected a well finished two story frame house, 24 feet front and 31 feet deep; the back buildings are all of brick, and the lot well enclosed. Under the house is an excellent dry cellar; the house is well finished from the roof to the cellar. This property will be sold clear of all incumbrance.

ALSO,

One House and Lot, on Prince-street, on the paved part, in the same neighborhood; on which there is a well finished two story frame house with every necessary back building; the lot is well enclosed and is 25 feet front and 100 feet deep.—This lot pays a small ground rent. I will exchange the above mentioned property for lands in the western country, or dry goods for the greater part of the payment of this property. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living on the premises.

Robert Abercrombie.

May 2. 2w

☞ A few copies of the American Gardener may be had at the Book-Store of Robert Gray.

JAMES KENNEDY, Sen.

KING-STREET,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has received, from LEE & Co's Patent and Family Medicine Store, New-York, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased at a retail store.

☞ TAKE NOTICE

That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the only agent for ALEXANDRIA.

Dr. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and approaching Consumptions.

To Parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH,

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, *Esq. Attorney-General of the state of Maryland.*

Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henry, Bridge-street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper: he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints and desires to give this public testimony in favor of his invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalelled in the cure of

Nervous Disorders,	Violent cramps in the stomach and back,
Consumptions,	Indigestion,
Lowness of spirits,	Melancholy,
Loss of appetite,	Gout in the stomach,
Impurity of the blood,	Pains in the limbs,
Hysterical affections,	Relaxations,
Inward weaknesses,	Involuntary emissions,
Seminal weaknesses,	Obstinate gleets,
Fluorbus (or whites)	Impotency, &c. &c.
Barrenness,	

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsey, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaint than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn,
Wythe county, Virginia.

GENTLEMEN,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had labored for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

W. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope maker, South Second street, between Mary and Christian streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely,

That his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilon's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before
EBENEZER FERGUSON, Esq.
One of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia county.

HAMILTON'S
WORM DESROYING LOZENGES,

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence, on the contrary a particular excellence of this is contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humors and corruptions; feverish and billious complaints, and the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on the occasion.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm; the Ascaidres, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tænia or tape worm so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—It is most hurtful and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—Itching in the nose and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fœtid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's worm destroying lozenges, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in advanced stages of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness, having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES—
By Hamilton's
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about twenty months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by his writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee, & co.) but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigor—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice, from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbors, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER minister of the Moravian church, in York-town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

DEAR SIR,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try whether by means of this medicine I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to all appearance a mere mucus but upon close inspection quite repeled with very small living animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly ache, or any other disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the which I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. Hahn's true and genuine German Corn Plaister.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

The genuine Persian Lotion,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalelled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, rings worms, sun burns, prickle heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration, which is so essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts & strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, defluctions of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety on pregnant women or on infants a week old, containing not a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smell, which attends the application of other remedies.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Indian Vegetable Specific.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venerial disease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. Hahn's Anti-Billious Pills.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite: to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequence; a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness; sickness at the stomach, and severe head ache; and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

☞ Sold likewise by S. Pleasants, Richmond; Ross and Douglass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow, Williamsburgh; and J. Shaw, Leesburg.

September 4. 12w

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under the firm of *Joseph Riddle & Co.* of Alexandria, was dissolved the first instant, by mutual consent: All persons that are indebted to, or that have claims on the same, are requested to come forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the concern as soon as possible. Those whose accounts are of long standing are particularly requested to attend to this notice, and make payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Of Alexandria
JAMES DALL,
Of Baltimore

September 18. tf

JOSEPH RIDDLE

Has Received by the Ceres and other ships lately arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part of his

FALL GOODS;

Which are now opening at his store in Fairfax street, and daily expects an additional supply from the United States from Liverpool.

September 28. d

LOST,

On Wednesday evening last, in or near the town

The outer Case of a WATCH

It is of GOLD, plain and of modern fashion. *Five Dollars reward* will be given, to any person who will deliver it to the

PRINTER.

Febuary 22. d

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

PRINTED DAILY
BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN.